BOULDER COUNTY GUIDANCE FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater pollution is rapidly growing in importance as a national environmental issue. Stormwater pollution occurs when rain or snow melt flows over roads and picks up trash, oil, dirt, and other pollutants as it travels. These pollutants are then carried to the storm drainage system, which drains directly into our local creeks and streams, untreated.

Stormwater quality requirements for post-construction are important to protect long-term water quality due to development and redevelopment.

When are Post-Construction Controls Required?

Post-construction controls (also known as BMPs or Permanent BMPs) are required for sites disturbing one acre or greater or are part of a larger common plan of development disturbing an acre or greater located within Boulder County’s urbanized area. To view Boulder County’s urbanized area, go to Boulder County’s Property website (http://maps.boco.solutions/propertysearch/) enter the address, and look under the “Zoning” tab. The “stormwater permit area” is shown as a blue cross-hatched area if it is present on the subject parcel. Note: You must zoom in significantly to see the layer and the label.

There are some types of development and redevelopment sites that may qualify for an exclusion from post-construction controls.

Exclusions from Post-Construction Controls

Boulder County and the State of Colorado allow the following sites an exclusion from having to meet post-construction controls requirements:

- Non-residential/non-commercial Infiltration Conditions – This exclusion is for sites that infiltrate most of the stormwater and are not residential or commercial sites. See Flow Chart for more details.
- Large lot single family development – Certain requirements apply. See Flow Chart for more details.
- Above/Underground Utilities
- Trails
- Stream Stabilization
- Oil and Gas
- Disturbance that will remain undeveloped. This is for sites that will remain undeveloped after the land disturbances occur.
• **Certain Types of Roadway projects.** Roadway projects that may be eligible for exclusion under certain conditions are:

  - Pavement management sites (most types of routine road resurfacing)
  - Roadway redevelopment (adding turn lanes, paved shoulders, bike lanes or paths limited to relatively small amount of new impervious area)
  - Work in existing roadways with redevelopment (only existing roadway portion is exempt).

See the Post-Construction Flow Chart for details each exclusion and to quickly determine if a development or redevelopment site within the urbanized area is required to develop post-construction controls. **A Post-Construction Review Checklist MUST still be completed for sites within the urbanized area that disturb an acre or more that are using an exclusion for eliminating post-construction controls from the project.** Oil and gas are the only sites that do not need to complete the Post-Construction Review Checklist.

**Submittal Requirements for Post-Construction Controls (if required)**

- A final drainage plan and report that follows the County’s Storm Drainage Criteria Manual (SDCM) and includes a narrative describing the proposed post-construction controls (permanent BMPs) and methods for perpetual maintenance. This must be stamped by a Colorado Professional Engineer;
- A site plan showing locations of the proposed post-construction controls;
- Identification of the parties responsible for perpetual maintenance of proposed post-construction controls;
- Operating and maintenance (O&M) plan and easement for county inspections and access;
- SDI Design data sheets ([https://maperture.digitaldataservices.com/gvh/?viewer=cswdiff#](https://maperture.digitaldataservices.com/gvh/?viewer=cswdiff#) click on Download SDI Design Data Sheet);
- Post-Construction Review Checklist; and,
- “As-Builts” once the post-construction control has been completed.

**Where to Get More Information**

The County’s stormwater regulations related to post-construction requirements (including private development and projects performed or contracted by County departments) are administered by the County’s Transportation Review Department. See the Storm Drainage Criteria Manual ([https://www.bouldercounty.org/transportation/floodplain-management/storm-drainage-criteria-manual/](https://www.bouldercounty.org/transportation/floodplain-management/storm-drainage-criteria-manual/)) for information on what must be developed and submitted to the County for all projects subject to post-construction controls or the County’s website for stormwater quality permits (SWQP) [https://www.bouldercounty.org/transportation/permits/stormwater-quality-permit/](https://www.bouldercounty.org/transportation/permits/stormwater-quality-permit/) for additional information regarding the County’s Stormwater Quality Permit (SWQP).

For any additional questions, contact the Transportation Department at Transdevreview@bouldercounty.org or 303-441-3900.

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Definitions:

1. **Pavement Management Sites** means the rehabilitation, maintenance and reconstruction of existing roadway pavement (no new impervious area is added), including roadway resurfacing, mill and overlay, white topping, black topping, curb & gutter replacement, concrete panel replacement, and pothole repair, whose purpose is to provide additional years of service and optimize safety and service.

2. **Roadway Redevelopment** are sites with the addition of not more than 8.25 feet of paved width at any location to the existing roadway; OR adds less than one (1) acre of paved area per mile of roadway to existing roadway. The primary purpose of this types of projects are to increase safety or improve roadway functionality (e.g., turn lane, paved shoulders, or adjacent bike paths or lanes plus existing roadway if being impacted).

3. **Existing Roadway Areas** are associated with redevelopment sites with existing roadways where the existing roadway is excluded if project does not increase the width of the existing roadway by more than two times or more, on average, of the original roadway area. The only portion that is excluded is the existing roadway and not the new impervious area. The existing roadway cannot drain to the area treated by a new post-construction control.

4. **Above Ground and Underground Utilities** are activities for the installation or maintenance of underground utilities or infrastructure that does not permanently alter the terrain, ground cover, or drainage patterns from those present prior to the construction activity. Includes but is not limited to activities to install, replace, or maintain utilities under roadways or other paved areas that return the surface to the same condition.

5. **Large Lot Single Family** are defined as single family residential lot or agricultural zoned lands greater than or equal to 2 ½ acres in size per dwelling and having a total lot imperviousness less than 10%. Exception if impervious is between 10% and 20% but a study has been done that demonstrates soils and vegetation are suitable for required infiltration.

6. **Non-Residential and Non-Commercial Infiltration Conditions** are applicable development sites with existing roadways where the existing roadway is excluded if project does not increase the width of the existing roadway by more than two times or more, on average, of the original roadway area. The only portion that is excluded is the existing roadway and not the new impervious area. The existing roadway cannot drain to the area treated by a new post-construction control.

7. **Stream Restoration Sites**

8. **Trails** can be defined as access areas constructed for the purpose of recreation, and can be combined with access for operations and maintenance, does not include sidewalks or bike lanes that are parallel to or generally adjacent to roadways.

9. **Oil and Gas**
Start

Is the project within Boulder County’s urbanized area?

Yes. Roadway Project that will “disturb” one acre or more?¹

Yes. Can it be considered a “Pavement Management” project?²

Yes. Will the project add less than 1 acre of paved area per mile of roadway to an existing roadway, OR Will the project add less than 8.25 feet of paved width at any location to the existing roadway?

No. Does the project increase the width of the road by more than two times of the original roadway area at any location?

No. No permanent water quality control required. Only the area of the existing roadway is excluded from a permanent water quality control. The new roadway area may require a water quality control measure.

No. No permanent water quality control required. The acreage excluded from treatment must be documented on Post-Construction Checklist.

Yes. The project is required to have a permanent water quality control measure to treat the entire project.

Yes. No permanent water quality control required.

Definitions:

1. Disturbance within the roadway includes activities that disturb or expose the road surface, subgrade, and/or directly underlying soils.

2. Pavement Management Projects: Projects, or portions of projects, for the rehabilitation, maintenance, and reconstruction of pavement, which includes roadway resurfacing, mill and overlay, white topping, black topping, curb and gutter replacement, concrete panel replacement, and pothole repair. The purpose of the project must be to provide additional years of service life and optimize service and safety. The project also must be limited to the repair and replacement of pavement in a manner that does not result in an increased impervious area and the infrastructure must not substantially change.

3. Roadway Redevelopment – is for sites with limited new work and potential rework on existing roadways. One of the following criteria must be met:
   - adds less than one (1) acre of paved areas per mile of roadway to existing roadway; OR
   - addition of not more than 8.25 feet of paved width at any location to the existing roadway.

4. Excluded Existing Roadway Areas – for roadway projects that don’t meet the roadway redevelopment or pavement management criteria and meet the following criteria:
   - does not increase the width of the existing roadway by more than two times or more, on average, of the original roadway area.

The only portion that is excluded is the existing roadway and not the new impervious area. The existing roadway cannot drain to the area treated by a new post-construction control.